FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East & North Africa

Vol V No 052 14 March 1980

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[illegible] ARABIAN PENINSULA

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible]

The president then read some proposals about what is required for tackling high prices, such as the establishment of a vast and price council and a proposal for strict penalties for violations in the area of food supply. In light of the dialog that was held and the proposals that were submitted, the president issued instructions to the prime minister to immediately undertake a study on the proposal to encourage the establishment of the national consumer cooperative societies in all areas.

The president asked party officials to establish the formation of trade companies that would directly link the producer with the consumer in order to reduce the lines of middlemen and side profits.

The president asked the prime minister to initiate a study on the establishment of a vast and price council to control the prices of essential commodities as well as traveling on an economic budget regulating wages and prices. The president emphasized the need for the information media to begin an intensive campaign stressing the need to correct our food consumption habits in a manner that is suited to the present time.

The president emphasized to the workers the need to generalize the experiment of [illegible] services by which the student will get free private lessons in all areas. He stressed the need for schools to prepare for the summer vacations and to turn themselves into clubs for youth activities.

Concluding the meeting, the president emphasized the need for the party members to establish religious societies that will be centers for religious and social activities throughout the republic.

[illegible]

[illegible] Jerusalem domestic service in Hebrew [GMT] 17 May 82 [illegible]

[Text] This evening, our correspondent in Cairo Dawi Ta'ari reported that Egypt plans to transfer most of its army from the Suez Canal area to the vicinity of the capital of Cairo and the Libyan border. Senior sources in Cairo said that this deployment is a part of a new 5-year plan for the Egyptian army. The sources said that the practical significance of the plan was that the Israeli front would be of secondary importance and that the Egyptian troops stationed there would be for defensive purposes. However, most of the military effort will be directed at the remaining fronts. This deployment will be carried out over several years because Egypt will have to establish new bases outside the Suez Canal area.

Here are the details of the plan: The forces along the Suez Canal will be reduced from 5 to 3 divisions to about 2 to 3 divisions. Up to 3 divisions will be diverted to new bases in the Delta area and to [illegible] as a strategic reserve. One or two divisions will join the division stationed along the Libyan border. An airborne division, including paratroopers and commando units, will be prepared for rapid intervention in case of a flare-up in the Persian Gulf and the Sudan.

Our correspondent in Cairo reports that this deployment fits in with President al-Sadat's pledge to adjust the army to peaceful conditions.

[illegible]

[illegible] to tell him that we fought a fifth member for 11 months without giving any military facilities and troops on our land in order to confront the foreigner, who was trying to occupy our land and to extinguish the light in the eyes of local children. [applause]

[illegible] It is incumbent upon us to relish our torch. Despite all of our achievements, we find ourselves asked to achieve more, foremost of which is the liberation of Jerusalem. [applause] Why is the liberation of Palestine a necessary part of our achievements? Because the liberation of the land can never be achieved without the liberation of Palestine.

We believe that if the forces of oppression, imperialism and Zionism that support the Israeli state in Palestine--and which are carrying out atrocities, oppression, extortion and tyranny in many areas of the world, particularly in the Third World countries--are arrested in their strongest struggles, they will then be arrested in all other strongholds.

Our friends everywhere: In struggling against the Israeli entity, the Arabs are fighting imperialism, Zionism and oppression, on behalf of the Third World countries. Likewise, in struggling against extortion, oppression, tyranny, imperialism and Zionism, the Third World countries are doing so on behalf of the Arabs. Thus, our struggle is a common one against oppression, tyranny, subservience, extortion and intervention, and for the sake of the freedom of mankind everywhere.

I seize this opportunity to tell our sister struggler from near Egypt [applause] that we will always differentiate between the evil ruler and the good and struggling people. We will always differentiate between the image of evil, as-Sadat, and that of the great struggling Egyptian people, the people of the Nile and Tibi al-Hakim. [applause] The owners of glorious civilization and glorious struggle. The Egyptian people belong to the Arab people everywhere. That is why we are fully confident that the fate of the treasonous ruler is well known, that history will record his shameful and scandalous deed and that the Egyptian people will triumph, God willing. [applause]

Friendly and military delegations. Please convey the greetings of the Israeli people, the Baath Party and the Israeli government to those whom you represent. Please tell them that the revolution in Israel is for the sake of mankind. It is not only for the Israelis, but for mankind and all Arabs. I wish you success and thank you. [applause]

[illegible] ARAB WORLD [illegible] ACTIVE' ROLE IN ARAB

[illegible] Israeli TASS in English 1042 GMT 4 Dec 78 LD

[Text] Cairo, March 4 (TASS)--The Israeli military-political leadership is trying to involve West Europe in active role to step the two big powers, the United States and the Soviet Union, from dominating the Middle East and the oil-rich states of the Gulf.

The Israeli minister said the Middle East is now unsettled. The region is endangered by what he described as President as-Sadat's policy of peace with Israel. Tzvi Zamir told [illegible] newspaper today that the Gulf should not surrender to the domination of the two big powers.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the minister, who plays a significant role in [illegible] conferences and played a particular prominent part at the recent [illegible] foreign ministers conference in reducing [illegible] the rift between Tunisia and Libya, said: "These are the fundamental principles on which we base our foreign policy. Nobody should [illegible] anything to the contrary with regard to the clear Jordanian stand which his majesty the king and all the Jordanian officials have declared on many occasions.

With regard to President Carter's envoy Linowitz, he stated [illegible] his majesty King Hussein, as reported at the time. His majesty confirmed Jordan's firm stand toward the various issues in a press statement to a British newspaper.

Asked about Jordan's readiness to [illegible] an Arab summit in November, the minister replied:

"Jordan began preparing for the next summit more than a month ago and will [illegible] take place to receive Arab kings and presidents. We welcome Arab meetings because they are essential for the exchange of views and consultations on Arab and international events.

[illegible] WITH AUSTRIAN MINISTER DISCUSS ECONOMIC TIES

[illegible] Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 11 Mar 80 FL

[Text] A meeting was held at the Foreign Ministry today between the Jordanian side under Taj Al-Ad-Hamar, minister of industry and trade, and the Austrian side under Dr Hannes Androsch, minister of finance.

During the meeting, the two sides reviewed bilateral economic and trade relations. They also discussed Austrian participation in Jordanian development projects, particularly in the projects for pumping water from the Jordan Valley to Amman, in the establishment of a television production center in Amman and in cable and wire factories.

The two sides discussed joint cooperation in aviation and marketing of Jordanian products such as potash, phosphate and chemical fertilizers in Austria.

Various committees were formed to follow up on implementation of these projects.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[redacted]

[illegible]

Comrade [illegible] said explained that the Libyan masses will continue to be the principal beneficiary of the revolution. These masses will not allow any saboteur or agent to undermine the people's heritage and achievements brought about by the 1 March revolution. He said that the revolution will remain faithful to its principles of realizing the biggest achievements for the masses of the Libyan people.

The Regional Committee issued several decisions reinstating a second group of teachers and instructors to their former posts. It also issued a decision releasing another group of detainees.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[Excerpt] Comrade, if Comrade [illegible], member of Portugal's Council of the revolution, left Damascus for Portugal today following a seven visit, which came at the invitation of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command.

During the visit, Gen Franco Charais met and held talks with a number of Ba'th Party, government and popular organization officials.

In a statement to SANA before his departure, Comrade Charais praised the socialist changes achieved in Syria under the leadership of the Ba'th Party. He also praised Syria's leading militant role in confronting the conspiracies of imperialism, Zionism and their agents. He stressed the importance of strengthening relations between Portugal's revolution Command Council and the Ba'th Party and between Portugal and Syria generally.

General Charais thanked the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command for extending the invitation that made it possible for him to visit Syria.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[Text] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[Text] Comrade General Secretary, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Tripoli--The brother leader of the revolution has stressed that the colonialist powers do not want international détente except in their own interest and at the expense of other people. He underlined the collapse of international détente as a result of colonial policies. This came in a speech he delivered yesterday at a dinner in honor of Chairman Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party and chairman of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, and the delegation accompanying him on a visit to the Socialist people's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

The brother leader explained that during his visit to Bulgaria the two sides expressed satisfaction with the steps taken toward international détente. He said: However, now we express our anxiety for the collapse of international détente as a result of imperialist policies. We predicted this and said the policies of the imperialist states will threaten détente, because these states do not want détente except in their own interest and at the expense of other people.

He added: At that time we looked forward to the solution of the problem of the Palestinian people and we were eager for the unity of the Arab nation against Zionism and imperialism. However, today we express our anxiety because this case has taken its deep backwards and we regret that the capitulation of the Egyptian government has inflicted extensive damage to the cause of the Palestinian people, the cause of peace and Arab unity.

He said: The capitulation of the Egyptian government has led to American infiltration in the Middle East region in addition to Zionist colonialist infiltration. Now it is certain that American bases will be established in Egypt, a matter which is considered a new and threatening peace move that at any time previously.

The brother leader pointed out that at a time when colonialism, under U.S. leadership, is infiltrating the Middle and Near East regions, another process is taking place to take the heat out of the Palestinian question, west Europe, at the instigation of American colonialism, is trying to subdue the Palestine liberation organization and force it to surrender. He pointed out that the stress on the importance of the PLO's participation in peace talks only meant an indication of the importance of its inclusion in the Camp David agreement and this meant capitulation, betrayal and capitulation.

He said: If revolutionary and good forces or leaderships are being deceived by these slogans, the active forces of Palestinian resistance and the revolutionary forces of the Arab nation will not be deceived.

He stressed: The revolutionary forces will not be deceived by false statements uttered by west Europe about the Palestinian question, and the Arab revolutionary forces reject such slogans raised by Western Europe in an effort to deceive the Arab nation. The leader explained there was no other path for the Palestinian people other than the path followed by the triumphant people of Lebanon.

In the region of Tebessa, Souk Ahras and El Kalaa, the raids are sporadic. As regards Tebessa, we have never seen a POLISARIO unit close to hand. The conclusion is that the POLISARIO is not all that keen on waging a war of harassment or a war of [word indistinct]. It wants to instill terror in a sort of endemic fever, a creep fever. It wants to give us the feeling of insecurity and to subject us to aggression.

[Question] Constant aggression?

[Answer] Yes, but we are defending ourselves.

[Question] Has the POLISARIO succeeded in imposing a war of attrition on you?

[Answer] Yes and no. We can pursue it and go to Algeria, but then this will be exercising the right of hot pursuit. But it will be a disaster. Nowadays in applying the right of pursuit, one does not know where to begin and where to end.

[Question] Isn't this war of attrition heavily affecting the finances of the kingdom? Some have quoted figures. How much does this war cost?

[Answer] I cannot tell you. Such a figure would be a sort of strategic weapon, and I would not give it to you.

[Question] Your Majesty, you have just said that applying the right of hot pursuit would be a disaster. In the final analysis, are those noble your deep desire to maintain peace. However, the truth will have to impose itself. Do you believe that you will be able to settle the problem in a peaceful way, as you seem to wish unilaterally, or will there be a confrontation with Algeria?

[Answer] This war was been imposed on us by our neighbors. But there is one thing which [word indistinct] and which imposes itself on us even more: not to be cut off from black Africa--neither by the Sahara, nor by a Mauritania which would lose its Mauritanian character. And when I say us, I mean the Strait of Gibraltar and when I speak about the Strait of Gibraltar, I mean Europe. [sentence as heard] When I say us, I mean all of us: we must not be cut off from black Africa. There are attempts to cut us off from black Africa either through Mauritania, or a little higher up in the Sahara.

[Question] A few months ago you explained certain clashes between Moroccan troops and the POLISARIO by saying that the POLISARIO had a much stronger offensive power and sophisticated armament, and that your troops sometimes found it difficult to face up to the lightning raids of the POLISARIO. Has the situation changed?

[Answer] That is over. Before, we did not have the same power. We have western conventional armament and they have opted for the Russian conventional weaponry. The fact is that the Russians, the Soviets, the Warsaw Pact, have not only continued the development of their sophisticated weapons, but they have also developed their conventional weapons.

Conversely, NATO and the West have thought only about sophisticated gadgets, because they did not have to fight a war by proxy. But the socialist camp has had to fight by proxy and, therefore, it needs weapons to meet the needs of their armies, which are, at the same time, its armies and not its armies. For this reason, we acquired conventional, collective and individual weapons which are superior to yours, and when I say yours, I mean the Europeans. We have brought these arms. This took time. We had to train men in their use.

[illegible] we can use the same equipment as the MIGHTANT, but we use it better; and I must tell you that the situation has clearly changed for the better. Among the MIGHTANT men who take prisoner, there are sound or ill, we notice first that some of them are not Americans; and second that they bear many wounds on their backs, and thirdly, many of them have tuberculosis.

[Question] Your Majesty, you begged the Americans to supply you with arms. Have they met all your needs to date?

[Answer] Firstly, I did not beg--I requested. I explained to them that in their own interests they should supply us and that they should not stand aside. Otherwise, the arms they supplied--well, Europe has better ones. [sentence as heard] They sold us some [illegible] F-5. The Mirage F-1 is superior to the F-5 [illegible].

[Question] So there are no problems with the Americans?

[Answer] The deliveries were more symbolic than anything else: less than 20 planes, [illegible] and about 3 combat helicopters. It is not with all this that one can embark upon and win a war.

[Question] You had no American instructors in the field?

[Answer] No.

[Question] Are you quite frank about that?

[Answer] Quite.

[Question] Your Majesty, in 1975 there were 3 months of secret talks between one of your advisers, Dr Guedira and Dr Ilias Shraibi, an Algerian minister. It does not seem that these talks achieved an agreement. At the present time, do you feel that there is something hidden under a move between Morocco and Algeria? Are negotiations possible, since you often speak of this, or is there an impasse?

[Answer] The move, negotiations are always possible, but I suppose that one only fights a war in order to negotiate in the end. The finality of war is negotiation, but one sits down to negotiation with more or less enthusiasm according to whether one has a favorable or an unfavorable record. I know that I am always ready to negotiate, because I know that my case is a good case. And I am ready to negotiate for peace in the Middle East just as I am ready to negotiate for peace in the Maghreb because in both cases I have a record--as much as a Moroccan as an Arab--that is very sound.

[Question] Your Majesty, your delegation in [illegible] in Addis Ababa managed to block recognition being given to the POLISARIO Front by the OAU. One can imagine that in the coming weeks or months the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic [SDAR] will manage to secure the 25 votes that would give it recognition and to join the OAU. What would you do then?

[Answer] If they entered the OAU, I would quit the OAU. I would only be the first to get out because if it continues like this, I think that everybody would soon leave the OAU. But I do not think that Africa will recognize the SDAR if Africa is really in tune with the times and if it is living through the events that we are living through.

[Question] Your Majesty, if Tunisia were destabilized following the events in Gafsa, and considering the illness of the prime minister, Mr Ghozzi, would Morocco then be the last Maghreb country in the Western camp?

[Answer] First, I can tell you that Tunisia will never be destabilized.

[Question] Why?

[Answer] Because Tunisia is a people and you cannot destabilize a people [illegible] destabilize a regime. [Hassan repeats this] Second, Tunisia has friends who, although far away, would not limit themselves to defending it through the press or on the radio.

[Question] Militarily?

[Answer] Militarily. Moreover--if Tunisia were attacked--it ready and has already made itself ready to stand beside the Tunisian people. However, it is wrong to think that you can destabilize Tunisia while there is still one Tunisian. The Tunisian people will remain.

[Question] I was saying just now, Your Majesty, that the world is saying things are changing. Perhaps they are changing in the Middle East at the moment. It may change in the Middle East. French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing last week proclaimed the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination. Do you think that this initiative by the French president is likely to give a fresh impetus to the process of overall negotiations in the Middle East despite, perhaps, the restrictive attitude of the Israelis at the moment?

[Answer] In my opinion, the statement by the French president is a statement which is truly of great importance, because it will cause a change to be made. Why of great importance? Because it will certainly result in support from Europe. On this issue of the Arabs and the Israelis, France, since the time of General de Gaulle, has been the leader in Europe. This attitude taken by France has also been supported by Germany. It will thus lead Europe to become aware and to put pressure on the United States.

If you add to this the fact that Europe, while it condemned the invasion of Afghanistan by the USSR, did not take an attitude of animosity toward the USSR, all this could perhaps open a door to the Geneva conference, because to think that a solution in the Middle East can be found without the USSR is, in my opinion, being rather nebulous or living in a fantasy.

Thus, let us suppose that in politics nothing stops you dreaming. So let us dream: let us dream together. Supposing that Russia is brought in once again, thanks to Europe, into communication on the Middle East; then, and within the Geneva framework, or that of any other capital, we are continuing to dream, since everything has been changed or has changed and there is nothing to prevent Egypt from rejoining the Arab family. Then we say good. We cast everything aside and begin again. We begin again to make war? No, not at all. We begin again to start off with negotiations. There is nothing to prevent the taking of a paragraph or two from the Camp David agreements. They are not all bad as a starting point. But the condition is that the preamble and the first article should quite and deal with the Palestinians.

[Question] Do you think the Israelis would accept this process that you are describing to us now, Your Majesty?

[Answer] I think that there are two important points for the Israelis. When we say peace, they talk about security. I think that in this field the guarantee of the five powers in the Security Council, the guarantee of Europe, plus our bilateral guarantees, could mean that for them the word peace could mean peace and not security.

The second problem for the Israelis is that it is not a question of peace alone for them; they also talk about the nature of peace. When they talk of peace, they say they want the borders to be open and free traffic of goods and wealth, that there should be diplomatic representation. Thus, it is the nature of peace. I think this second point is more a psychological point than a legal stumbling block. When this whole issue is demystified, and when I say demystified, I use the word well--I could even say rearmized: Later must get out of this and go away--I think that the case of Jerusalem could have hope.

[Question] Do you think that in 1980 we are much closer to a peaceful solution than last year?

[Answer] No, 1980 is an election year.

[Question] There is this revival, this wave of Muslim and nationalist activism, which is sweeping the Arab and Muslim worlds, which could also be an element of difficulty, of added difficulty, in achieving peace.

[Answer] Without doubt. In my opinion, this Muslim revival, which you are talking about, is not a Muslim revival. It is a Muslim minority revival, the Shi'ite revival, and the Shi'ites are only 10 percent of the Muslims--90 million out of 900 million. This revival is not a spontaneous revival. Someone went and tickled the devil's tail, knowing full well that throughout Islamic history these minorities have raised problems for the Sunni Muslim authorities, be they the Umayyad caliphs, the Baghdad caliphs under the Abbasids, or the Ottoman Empire. Thus, if these minorities are left to calm down and if they are not stirred up for reasons other than Islam, I think this should not raise problems. Certainly starting up a dialog is always the more difficult thing. The main thing is to get started.

[Question] Your Majesty, are we to understand from what you have just said on the Middle East that after having watched with some sympathy and even encouraged President Sadat in his trip to Jerusalem, that Morocco is now in the camp of the rejectionists?

[Answer] First, I maintain one thing: I pay homage to President Sadat for his courtesy. I did not have to encourage him. Like everyone else, I have said this several times: I was kept in the dark about his trip. He made a point of not involving any of his friends through courtesy and none of the Arab heads of state knew he was going to Jerusalem.

Second, I have not joined the rejection front. It was only as an Arab head of state that I did not give a general and permanent mandate to President Sadat to negotiate on behalf of the Arabs.

[Question] How do you view the creation of a Palestinian state? Would it be able to coexist with Jordan [words indistinct] or would it not embarrass various neighbors in the region?

[Answer] I think that if one truly creates a Palestinian state and if one does not cheat in the beginning, that is very important. The birth of a state is like the birth of a child. If the Palestinian state is given all possibilities to grow and develop, it will coexist more intimately with Israel than with Jordan.

[Question] Since we are speaking about the self-determination of the Palestinian people, does it mean that one should completely abandon the current procedure between Israel and Egypt, or does it mean that one has to support Egypt in its quest for self-determination with Israel, which would preserve the separate peace [which has been achieved]?

[Answer] If one wants to do something partial--if one wants to linger about--it is sufficient to pursue a dynamics for about self-determination about Palestinian street and within. We have seen it in the case of Algeria. No government would have agreed to enter into negotiations if the Algerian National Liberation Front [would not have agreed to take part]. I know because they met either at Rabila or Tripoli or Tunis.

One always has to take into account the people abroad. And on the day that the people abroad are taken into account, the problem will be tackled in its entire aspect. But it proceeding as one does, small step by small step, that is lingering about. That is my view.

[Question] Why accept self-determination for the Palestinians and not in the case of the Saharans?

[Answer] [Passage indistinct] One cannot compare 1 million individuals, intellectually underdeveloped [passage indistinct]. You cannot have 12,000 or 15,000 persons to create a state.

[Question] What has struck me--because I have been in Tindouf, in refugee camps, in Nouakchott in Mauritania--is the affinity between the Mauritanians and the Saharans. After all, there you have an entity.

[Answer] I am pleased to hear you say that, because you merely confirm what I have always said. The POLISARIO is Mauritanian. One must not forget that it was Mauritania, Spain and Algeria which in 1975-77 created the POLISARIO. The POLISARIO constitutes an enormous danger for Mauritanians, because they are all Mauritanians. The POLISARIO (is not) an ideological but a subversive movement.

Let us suppose that the POLISARIO faction of a portion of the Mauritanian population comes to power. Detailing is more easy. And suppose that it calls Libyans in Afghanistan--certain [countries] or certain powers to come and give them a hand. There would be war. And this is not improbable.

[Question] What could you do in such a case? What could Morocco do?

[Answer] It would reinforce its borders near [place name indistinct] in the south of the Sahara and would wait. The latter then would not be Morocco, but Europe and Africa, and I would not be able to handle the problem alone.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[Interview given to Hamad 'Abd al-Rahman Jalil by Lebanese military and information minister Dr Jamil al-Sa'ib: Date--date not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] On the eve of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Egypt and the Zionist entity, Sudan officially announced that it will continue to watch the situation and the future consequences of this action and then take over whatever measures its constitutional and pan-Arab obligations dictate. There have been different interpretations of this stand. Can you elucidate your country's attitude to this matter?

[Answer] Sudan has expressed its popular and official attitude to the 'normalization' of relations between Arab Egypt and the Zionist entity. The official expression was made in the statement issued by the foreign ministry; the popular expression of regret and sorrow at what had happened was reflected in two statements. Naturally, we had to express our regret and sorrow, as well as our anger over what had happened, because we in Sudan represent an indivisible part of the Arab nation and have a sense of pan-Arab duty, responsibility and commitment; and Sudan has honored its obligations throughout the Arab-Zionist conflict.

We have believed and continue to believe that the Arab nation's problems, particularly the Palestinian issue which represents the core and crux of the Arab nation's problems, cannot be solved and the desired results and objectives cannot be achieved unless we assume positive action. The Camp David, disruption and division now prevailing in the Arab arena cannot produce results, only negative rejection.

[Question] What form of positive action is required?

[Answer] What is required is positive action that can resist any unilateral solutions or partial action. The fundamental and positive action we envisage was expressed by another President after Sadat when he called for an Arab strategy to be drawn up by agreement among the Arab leaders in which political, diplomatic, military and economic roles will be assigned whereby every state and every people will enact their role in the coming battle, because our battle with the Zionist entity is a cultural one in which we cannot rely only on arms, funds or cultural wars. It is an all-embracing cultural battle against an entity which has been implanted in the heart of the Arab nation, not only to occupy the Arab nation's land, but also to confound its presence, obliterate its authenticity and stand in the way of its future. Therefore, it is an all-embracing cultural battle which requires a complete strategy in which the dimensions of the issue must be defined and its causes diagnosed and in which we must agree on the steps to be taken and on the required military, economic and cultural roles as well as on the role each state should play within the framework of its strategy. This is what we call for, because what is happening at present are, in our view, tantamount to peripheral battles that are taking us away from our basic issue and preoccupying us with secondary contradictions, when our basic contradiction is with the Zionist entity and not the peripheral secondary contradictions among the Arab states, whatever the causes, ideological or otherwise.

[illegible] SOUTH AFRICA

[illegible] Mr Vorster and Mr Smuts stated that "this gesture seems to be based on good intentions," but "does not fundamentally change the basis of the problem facing the country at the present time." For them it is vital to "free up a complete and sincere reassessment of the situation and introduce the vital substantial changes corresponding to the people's aspirations and the needs of the future," as Mr Vorster stated following his meeting with the president of the republic on 5 June.

The other six reinstated MPs have adopted a slightly more flexible and open position. They have been in disagreement with Mr Vorster and Mr Smuts since June 1975 on the appropriateness of forming a new party. While reaffirming their demands for democratization, they add that the party's decision "is psychologically very important in that it removes the assumption which prevented government members entering a fruitful dialog with the former expellees." They also think that this might be "the start of a process leading towards a real democracy benefiting all citizens."

For the moment, therefore, nothing has changed and, fundamentally, differences of opinion remain and the possibility of a real reconciliation between the moderate opposition and the government seems remote unless Mr Vorster takes further initiatives. Nonetheless, the reconciliation which has started excludes other oppositionists. Former Transkei minister Chief Leabua, who is leader of the Popular Unity movement, and former Foreign Minister Seboseng Sekhonyane are still excluded from the party.

[illegible] AUSTRIAN MINISTER EXPRESSES SATISFACTION AFTER COMMISSION SESSION

[illegible] Tunis [illegible] in French 1 Mar 80 p 4 [illegible]

[TAP reports: "Austrian Trade and Industry Minister [illegible] Tunis"]

[Excerpt] Austrian Trade and Industry Minister Dr. Josef Staribacher left Tunis yesterday afternoon after leading his country's delegation at the recent Tunis meeting of the Tunisian-Austrian Joint Commission.

Before his departure the Austrian minister stated to a TAP representative that this was his second visit to Tunis and that he had been able to see Tunisia's progress in all spheres.

Furthermore, the Austrian minister expressed his satisfaction at the talks he had with Trade Minister Mansour Moalla, as well as with the planning minister, the minister for industry, mines and energy and the agriculture minister. He added that these talks had taken place in a climate of understanding and friendship.

[illegible] TO LEAVE FOR GENEVA FOR DENTAL TREATMENT

[illegible] Tunis Tunisia Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 11 Mar 80 LD

[Text] President Habib Bourguiba will be leaving for Geneva tomorrow, where he will be staying for a short period for dental treatment.

[illegible]

OFFICIAL COMMENT ON SETTLEMENT POLICY

Begin Explanation

TEL AVIV Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 17 Mar 80 TS

[Text] The prime minister met this afternoon with U.S. ambassador to Israel Samuel Lewis. He explained to the latter the government's decision to seize and expropriate land in the Jerusalem area. Other political issues related to the relations between the two countries were also discussed at the meeting.

A meeting between Mr Begin and foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir ended at the prime minister's office a short while ago. They discussed Israeli reactions to the political offensive waged by the European countries against Israel. Our political correspondent Shim'on Shiffer talked about these issues with Prime Minister Menahem Begin. [begin recording]

[Begin] I also had the opportunity to explain to the U.S. ambassador today that all these things have something to do with some strange coincidences, and they are unfounded. In every country there are instances where, based on the law, land is seized for public purposes. For instance, for building a railroad, for paving a road and, sometimes, for expanding a city's urban area and so on. In this case, the housing and construction minister raised an urgent proposal regarding Jerusalem, according to which 12,000 housing units would be built during 5 years--2,400 units a year. Land is needed for this. There is Jewish, Arab and state-owned land there. There is no discrimination whatsoever; compensation will be paid; everything will be according to the law. All this speculativeness, as it were--there was a reaction, except on Israel--is completely unfounded. I hope that the case will be explained in that vein overseas as well.

[Shiffer] Mr Prime Minister, criticism in Israel always refers to the timing of these decisions. In your opinion, does the government have to take into consideration the factor of timing when adopting this sort of decision?

[Begin] Everything has its timing. The question is: When does timing become a determining factor? When is it impossible to delay? It is always possible to raise matters of timing. However, decisions are usually adopted after considering all factors. In this case, the issue was not at all related--and I am telling you this [emphatically]; I also told this to the ambassador earlier--with the U.S. policy. This was not at all related to the security Council resolutions. This was simply a practical proposal that we authorized.

[Shiffer] Sir, this will be the last question. Have you already decided to raise the issue of settling the Jews in Hebron at next Sunday's cabinet session?

[Begin] The issue of Hebron will apparently be raised at the cabinet session on Sunday. However, the first item on our agenda will definitely be the issue of the teachers' labor dispute. Yet, I assume that we will also discuss the issue of Hebron at the cabinet session on Sunday. [end recording]

Italian Scores U.S. Criticism

TEL AVIV Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 17 Mar 80 TS

[Text] Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek has criticized the United States for its statement against the plan to expropriate territory between two Jewish neighborhoods in the northern part of the city. Mayor Kollek told reporter Jane Hatzenel that the American statement was unbalanced. [begin recording]

[illegible]

[illegible] If [illegible] Carter, on his occasion as well as at others, reiterates his unity with the city, he first of all should make sure that his government couldn't make statements which only create unrest in the city and therefore make [illegible] life in the city more difficult. Secondly, he could take some practical steps for resolving the city's [illegible]. Of course we hope the U.S. Congress will be in [illegible], as we hope that all the other countries will be in [illegible] and not only a few of them. But there are in [illegible] two U.S. [illegible]. Couldn't one make a first step and settle that question and then by that that the U.S. Government is interested in the city and not in [illegible]?

[Question] [illegible] that you're saying I understand that your objection to that the government has done is of a tactical nature. Do you think that that the government [illegible] right in principle, but just ill-[illegible]?

[Answer] Not only ill-advised, also ill-[illegible]. We should have made sure from the very first, when we [illegible] to give the clear impression that benefit this would give to Jews as well as the Arabs, once and for all. Ambiguity [illegible] is always open to misinterpretations. This they believe, according to our place in the city, a great deal of benefit to Arabs as well. We could have built houses in places where, until today, they were not able to do it. [End recording]

Housing Ministry Silence

Kidron Val [illegible] to believe it has [illegible]

[Text] The Housing Ministry refused to give details about land expropriation in the Gush Etzion area. The ministry claims that the matter has caused enough anguish to the Arab public.

Confusion current in the Housing Ministry concerning both questions on the price of the expropriation, its legality, the reasons for lengthy contacts between the Jerusalem municipality and the Housing Ministry, the state of actual planning and the approximate date of starting the construction. The Housing Ministry refused to answer.

Prior to the Arabs' not having yet claimed that Arabs are exploiting the area and not concerned only about Israeli development. In reaction to this the city decided to establish a palace in Jerusalem. Arab notables in the area have also notified Israel in the area exporting the price of the land to city as well as wanting to build their houses near the city's palace.

After the Arabs' war the need to secure a territorial continuity between Gush Etzion and the Jewish will was discussed. The Allowant government financed the expropriation of areas there, but finally settled for an other prohibiting building in the region. One of the considerations was the city not to have the property of the Israeli and other notables since this could have made the peace efforts more difficult.

These discussions were renewed some time ago. The municipality suggested the expropriation of 1,000 dunams but, unfortunately, no funds were available for this building. The municipality was going to conduct a public relations campaign among the Arabs to convince them that their rights benefit both parties.

The Housing Ministry was a partner to the discussions, but I cannot say the Housing Ministry cooperated [illegible] contacts with the municipality. It was now released the other approval to 1,000 dunams. The municipality, however, did not receive rights of the rest of the expropriated area and it does not know whether the property of Israeli and other notables has also been expropriated.

[illegible] [illegible]

Jerusalem on Status of Land

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[By Arye Dissentshik]

[Text] At this stage Jerusalem is awaiting reacting to the State Department announcement concerning the Israeli Government's decision to expropriate lands in north Jerusalem.

It is nevertheless noted in Jerusalem that the State Department definition of an occupied area is not justified, that the lands in question are within the city's jurisdiction and are slated for building. The expropriation was intended to prevent the seizure of these lands by private individuals since this could interfere with well-arranged building plans.

The assessment is that the public argument erupting between Mayor Teddy Kollek and Housing Minister Zevi Dar has significantly contributed to the latest U.S. reaction. Indignation is also expressed at the manner in which Housing Minister Dar handled such a delicate issue as land expropriation in northern Jerusalem without first consulting with the authorized elements.

Gravity of U.S. Protest

[Editorial Report] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[By Yoel Elitzur, Ministry correspondent in the United States]

[Excerpt] Israel Radio reports:

Israel will reject the U.S. protest on the issue of land expropriation north of here [Mayor Kollek] said a protest is expected to the Israeli Government. Political sources will yesterday that the White House spokesman's announcement on this issue does not constitute an official protest and requires no reaction for the time being. However, if the U.S. administration sends an official protest, the prime minister and foreign minister will reject it.

The political sources in Jerusalem added that if the United States submits a protest this will be interference with Israel's domestic affairs since the area in question is located within the sovereign boundaries of the State of Israel. In Jerusalem which is an integral part of the country by law.

Gravity of Expropriation

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[Editorial: 'Jerusalem']

[Text] Yesterday the U.S. Government tried to exploit an internal Israeli argument between the Housing Minister and Jerusalem's Mayor to criticize Israel. One can agree with Kollek's opinion that it was unnecessary to expropriate the land in the northern Jerusalem neighborhoods or with the Housing Minister's opinion that the use of the only land left in the city should be secured, but this is an internal Israeli argument and does not pertain to the "basis of occupied territories" the United States is so particular about.

[illegible] 15 Mar 82 [illegible] [illegible] ISRAEL

ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS REACH VIENNA [illegible]

Begin Segment

Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 14 Mar 82 TA

[Excerpts] Our political correspondent has learned that in private talks today, the prime minister expressed his reservation and amazement regarding minister Arel Sharon's remarks last night at the conference of presidents of major Jewish organizations held in New York.

Minister Sharon continued to criticize the United States this evening as well. He said that the U.S. Consulate in East Jerusalem told the Arab inhabitants [of the West Bank] that the autonomy talks constituted a corridor for the establishment of a Palestinian state. Mr Sharon made these remarks in an interview for the CBS network in New York.

Meeting With Haig

Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 15 Mar 82 TA

[Text] Total disagreement has emerged between the parties at the conclusion of Agriculture Minister Sharon's meetings in Washington. Yesterday Minister Sharon talked with U.S. Secretary of State Haig, Ambassador Zal Khalilzad and with the Egyptian defense minister who had arrived in Washington for medical treatment. Our correspondent Dan Davis reports from Washington.

[Begin recording] [Davis] Ali Landau, Minister Sharon's aide, never around Washington with a long blue cartridge. In the meetings with Khalilzad and Haig, Sharon takes the settlements map out of it and delivers a lengthy lecture about the security needs which necessitate settlements in the future as well. The arguments are not new to the Americans who continue to be opposed to the settlements, claiming that Israel's security and peace can be maintained without them. Minister Sharon's meeting with Haig followed the same lines of spreading out the map and lecturing. Haig, who had earlier been briefed by Khalilzad about Sharon's arguments, preferred to keep quiet during most of the talk. When he did talk he defined his reaction to Minister Sharon's remarks as total disagreement. In other words the public relations campaign of Sharon in the Israeli government's name did not succeed in convincing the U.S. administration. Sharon however, says it is impossible that we will be loved by the entire world. It is important to explain our position clearly, he emphasizes, when the U.S. administration officials talks of the enlarged map and deepened disagreements in a manner that may disrupt the peace negotiations.

[Sharon] It is important to make the Israeli position clear. It is important to clarify that a clear conception is involved here. Settlement is not a caprice of a group of people or an individual. Settlement is a conception of the Israeli government which answers the major security problems. I explained in a clear-cut manner that Israel, as much as it has revealed far-reaching flexibility in the negotiations, cannot deviate from its positions on issues connected with its security. I said very clearly: Israel has decided to survive and, therefore, it will insist on its positions regarding issues related to its security.

[Davis] Sharon does not fear that the disagreements on the settlement issue will hold up the autonomy talks. Let the Americans not wait with a stop watch in hand, he says, but they are waiting with a stop watch in order to get an agreement by the date set by the parties. Mediator Khalilzad, following Sharon's lecture, sounds very troubled over the possibility of the negotiations running aground. [End recording]

47

[illegible] 14 Mar 90 [illegible] ISRAEL

Sharon To Attend Iraq

TA1400Z14 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 14 Mar 90 TA

[Text] Our political correspondent Shlomo Schiffer reports this morning that Minister Ari'el Sharon informed the prime minister he will attend his U.S. visit by 2 more days and will not return to Israel for Sunday's cabinet meeting where the issue of settling Soviet Jewish in Hebron will be discussed. Our correspondent reports that after checks with cabinet ministers it transpires that if the proposal is brought for cabinet decision it may win a very small majority and the prime minister may therefore not submit the proposal to the ministers' decision and may only hold a discussion on the subject.

[illegible] [illegible] EARLY ELECTIONS

Peres Confirms Talks Held

TA1117Z14 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 13 Mar 90 TA

[Text] The Labor Party chairman has said that unofficial talks with various political elements have been held recently on the possibility of early elections. According to Peres, the talks in question were not actual negotiations but a common desire to prevent the deterioration of the situation in the country. MAPAM leaders are kept informed about the talks. More specific details will be submitted to the Labor Party institutions if the talks take on a formal framework. Shim'on Peres was talking in his party's bureau.

Hammer, Peres on Coalition

TA1400Z14 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 14 Mar 90 pp 1, 2 TA

[By Amnon Barzilay]

[Excerpt] Discussing the DNF's intentions to precipitate early elections Deputy Prime Minister Sharon told Prime Minister Shamir that the leader of the DNF's young guard, Minister Yitzhak Hammer, notified Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres that he is prepared for early elections on condition that a coalition agreement is arranged between the DNF and the alignment now.

Hammer Denies Peres Talks

TA1400Z14 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 14 Mar 90 TA

[Text] Minister Yitzhak Hammer called the prime minister this morning and denied the report that he had conducted talks with Shim'on Peres on advancing the threat elections.

HA'ARETZ reported this morning that Deputy Prime Minister Sharon told the prime minister that Yitzhak Hammer is prepared for early elections. However, this was denied this morning.

Minister Hammer told our correspondent Amnon Rubin that he supports the government and has not had a chance to speak with Mr Peres for a year.

[illegible] 14 Mar 80 [illegible] ISRAEL

[illegible] WILL NOT SUPPORT JEWISH SETTLEMENT IN HEBRON

TA1135Z Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 13 Mar 80 TA

[Excerpt] The Liberal Party in the Likud tonight resolved not to support settling Jewish families in Hebron at the present time. The party obligated its four cabinet ministers to vote against such a proposal if it is brought up in the cabinet. This was stated by our reporter Yaakov Haskell by both Energy Minister Modai and Industry and Commerce Minister Patt after the meeting.

[illegible] DECISION ON HEBRON SETTLERS

TA071209 Tel Aviv TAMA in Hebrew 7 Mar 80 p 10 TA

[Yaacov Ashed commentary: "A Settlement, a Problem or Nothing"]

[Text] This government, like its predecessors, is called by the prime minister's name, for short. The last session of the government known as the "Begin Government" has a double question mark. It is not clear whether there is a government and whether it will continue to exist as a collective body capable of holding a debate, making decisions and implementing them, and it is not clear whether Begin is actually the person heading this body and whether he will be able to guarantee the support of the large majority of the ministers in approving the decisions he proposes. Now, regarding the cabinet session on Sunday, we can add a third question mark to all this. Does the prime minister himself know what he intends to decide upon by Sunday, and what decision he will try to get passed by the cabinet itself?

The issue that will be on the agenda is Hebron, and the question to be decided upon is whether to establish a Jewish colony, even a symbolic one, in the former Jewish quarter, or whether to establish "mekhivat noder" [religious college] there, whose students-soldiers will be under military discipline and committed to restraint and suitable, but provocative, behavior--in contrast to several of the inhabitants of Qiryat Arba' who are doing all they can to prevent peaceful coexistence with the Arab inhabitants of Hebron.

The third possibility is not to do anything--to postpone the decision time and again or to decide that the timing is not suitable for a decision now and it would be better to find the silver lining in the cloud and get the most benefit from the double failure of the Carter administration in the Security Council--the failure of the support for the American resolution to dismantle the Jerusalem quarters (that is, the expulsion of about 60,000-70,000 Jewish inhabitants from their homes and the transfer of their apartments to Arabs) and the failure of the inevitable retreat from this support. According to this assumption, it would be better to leave the U.S. administration to wallow in its result and not allow it to recover easily through an Israeli decision about settling Hebron--in this form or another--that would reawaken international anger against Israel.

The third possibility, that of postponing the decision about settling Hebron, would have many supporters inside and outside the government. But those who would support it must take into account that it would be a form of accepting the Security Council resolution against the settlements as a judgment. Thus a new situation would be created, absolutely contrary to the government position according to which Israel can continue with the settlements both before and after the establishment of the autonomy. The government of Israel will not be able to carry on in such a new situation. Procedurally, if the government refrains from continuing with the settlements, there will be no alternative but to completely retract its agreement to the establishment of the autonomy.

Already at the cabinet session, voices were heard by ministers who demanded that the autonomy negotiations should be held up and the U.S. role as honest mediator in these negotiations be applied. This is not a matter of momentary, passing anger by this or that minister. The question is not one of Ariel Sharon's pressure, nor of being dragged along by Yuval Ne'eman, nor of appeasing the NRP. The reference is to Menahem Begin himself. Begin is the one interested in continuing with the settlements and settling Hebron. Minister of Housing and Construction David Levi, who is a "political counsel" with sharp senses, has settled this. Minister David Levi felt that Menahem Begin would not be able to continue to serve as prime minister if he is forced to give up a continuation of the settlements in Judaea and Samaria, neither before nor after the establishment of the autonomy. Menahem Begin's agreement to be without Yeuda Hayan as a minister in his government was the sign and evidence of Begin's genuine position. It was not for nothing that David Levi explained his enthusiastic support for the establishment of a Jewish colony in Hebron by the fact that Begin "must not be abandoned". To "abandon" in this case, is to be without him as prime minister. David Levi thinks that this is not the right time to replace Begin and the Likud has no other candidate for the premiership--neither Sharon, Weizman nor Shamir. Because of this, Begin and his decision to settle Hebron must be supported.

It is not hard to understand Begin's reasoning. He has come to the realization that the peace agreement with Egypt has not eased Israel's isolation in the international arena. On the contrary, it has worsened the isolation. Europe has moved over to full support for the Palestinian people's right to self-determination. The African countries have not renewed relations with Israel (and even Bayan, the realist, deluded himself on this matter). The United States is pressing for a repartition of Jerusalem. Despite all its denials, by its proposal to include East Jerusalem in the autonomy area and grant electoral right to its inhabitants in the framework of the autonomy. Peace with Egypt is partial. U.S. aid has been cut. The political support for Israel is increasingly being eroded.

This heavy price would have been bearable had the dividend been autonomy as Begin sees it. This means autonomy which is not a Palestinian state and where settlements, with an IDF presence, will continue. Begin will not be able to bear a situation in which the Sinai Peninsula is Egyptian, Jerusalem is partitioned and Hebron is an Arab town. For Begin, this is a situation of surrender. Begin will not be a prime minister who will give his agreement to this.

If Hebron is purely Arab, then Ofra, Kiryat Arba is only "Palestin" only Christians and Muslims have holy places in it, only the Palestinian people have the right to self-determination there, and the Jews are exploiters and robbers living there by charity and not by right. This is a bundle of concepts torn from the same thread.

Hebron has become a symbol. It has been so ever since the beginning, when the late Rig'al Allon and Menahem Begin, long may he live, headed the supporters of a renewal of the Jewish colony there. Now, after the Security Council resolution, its status as a symbol has been reinforced. If Begin is forced to give up settling Hebron with Jews, he will be forced to give up the autonomy agreement, that is, the peace agreement with Egypt in its current format.

[illegible] 19 Mar 80 [illegible] [illegible] DRAFT

The National Guidance Council began its activities in the euphoric atmosphere that reigned in Israel during the time when many good people inside the government and outside it still believed that the Camp David agreements would lead to an agreement with other Arab elements, especially Jordan. In the days when the word peace was spoken in the belief that in the near or more distant future it would come to be. It appears that because of the euphoric atmosphere and the fear of a strong Egyptian reaction the military government has so far desisted from intervening in the activities and initiatives of the National Guidance Council.

The Council has organized many activities--in fact, it serves as a liaison organization between the PLO and the residents of the territories--the Council has declared protest strikes, demonstrations, behind the scenes activity during the Hebron-Kach'ob affair and, in short, was and still is the most important political organization in the territories.

It it has ever been said that there is no leadership for the inhabitants of the West Bank is totally erroneous pronouncement because from the very first day of Israel's conquest in June 1967 the inhabitants of the territories have had one leadership or another. The National Guidance Council proves that there definitely is a leadership. However, this leadership does not please the Israeli government and it is trying to halt its activities or, at least, significantly limit them.

The unequivocal cessation of the Council's activities (the Council's meetings do not have a conspiratorial nature and its participants openly and without fear declare their membership) would be totally contradictory to the spirit of the Camp David agreement which provides explicitly that political activity in the occupied territories is to be permitted within a certain number of months from the signing of the agreement, and what did we expect--that all of a sudden a large number of inhabitants would join the PFP and the rest join the Rejha movement.

Undoubtedly Israel would prefer the political leadership in the territories to be moderate and more convenient for dialog and be weak or totally pro-Jordan, but what can you do if the tables have turned. The majority of the leadership in 1976--supporters of Jordan--have 10 years later become a marginal and unimportant minority with no influence among the leaders in the territories, and that minority consistently adopts the line of the extremists and not that of its own moderate rulers.

This is the situation in the field and it would be better to face up to it and not ignore it because the decision to cease or limit the activity of the Council will not reduce the consciousness of the inhabitants of the territories and instead of convening openly its members will find ways of convening in secret. If it is decided to exile one or more members there will always be replacements among second and third rank members. The influence of supporters of Jordan is marginal today despite Jordan's recent increased efforts in the territories.

The question is how to settle Hebron. The reasons against populating the destroyed houses in the former Jewish quarter are both practical and political. The number of apartments and families who will be able to live in them will necessarily be limited and this would be a breach of Sinyat Arba' which is itself very far from being able to stand on its own feet as a secular town. This would be a political demonstration whose damage cannot be dismissed and whose benefit would be limited in comparison with the benefit that could be gained from establishing a "Yeshiva under [religious college] as a nucleus for a colony somewhere in the future.

5/

[illegible] 14 Mar 80 [illegible] ISRAEL

The reference is not only to a "Yeshiva", but a set of religious and cultural institutions--a Yeshiva, a synagogue and a museum--as a center of prayer, study and pilgrimage. There would be inhabitants in all of these. It would be a colony, in any case. But, the establishment of a "Yeshiva" as an institution means epitomizing Hebron's religious nature as a Jewish town, not only as an Arab, Muslim town. Anyone who speaks about freedom of approach to the places sacred to Islam and Christianity cannot ban freedom of approach to the places sacred to Judaism. "Sacred places" are places of religious rites, prayer, study, pilgrimage and services for all those who live and visit there.

Hebron is the town of our forefathers and the town of David and the Hasmonean and the site of a Jewish colony over many periods of time. It is both an Arab and a Jewish town. This is what the decision will be about, at the cabinet session on Monday. If not, there will be no "Begin Government" and no autonomy and no peace agreement with Egypt.

[illegible] NATIONAL GUIDANCE COUNCIL ACTIVITY IN WEST BANK DISCUSSED

[illegible] Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 7 Mar 80 p 14 [illegible]

[Yehuda Litani article: "Nationalism in a Straightjacket"]

[Text] The first proposal in the Israeli policy that has been submitted to the inhabitants is to permit and allow Arab nationalist life. We have not come to this territory with the desire to turn the population into Zionists and lovers of Israel. It is the clear right of every Arab to continue to have an awareness of his Arab nationality, maintain his tradition, religion and language, be proud of his past and the history of his people. Israel does not delude itself that it can force anyone to love us and certainly does not expect anyone to do so through self-abasement, hypocrisy or submission. If there is anything that deters the Israeli government, it is everything that has the smell of annihilation..." Among other things, this is how MAJ Gen (then Brig Gen) Shlomo Gazit defined in an article published in HA'ARETZ 1974 "The Occupied Territories, Policy and Data" the basic guidelines for policy in the territories in 1970 when he served as coordinator of the territories.

A lot of water has flowed down the river Jordan since then. Ten years have elapsed since Gazit wrote his article. The supreme political body of the PLO in the territories--the National Guidance Council--which is, in fact, the recognized leadership of most inhabitants in the territories and has been in existence and active for the past year calling for strikes and demonstrations, has recently been deciding for most residents the nature of reaction and protest against one or another action by the Israeli government, and now it appears that the council's actions and its very existence do not please the representatives of the Israeli government in the territories.

In the next few days defense elements are to hold deliberations on the issue of "The National Guidance Council" with the aim of halting, or at least limiting, its activities. The organization has over 20 members, representatives of the municipalities, trade unions, students and other organizations. The National Guidance Council has a small secretariat or steering committee which includes among others, the mayors of Hebron, Ramallah and Nablus.

Jordan also finds it hard to go against the stream. Europe is now going to recognize the PLO and has already recognized the Palestinians' right to self-determination. The United States, Israel's last and only friend, has not recognized the PLO yet. However there is no doubt that in view of the recent changes in Iran and Afghanistan this matter will also undergo revision and already we are witnessing a process of change in U.S. policy.

Jordan cooperates with the PLO in the joint council which de facto conducts the affairs of the territories by "remote control", especially since it is responsible for the budgets and finances transferred from Arab countries to the territories. Jordan is concerned about the interests of its supporters and so it remains in the picture. However, at this stage, it does not appear that Jordan intends to involve itself further than this.

A leading representative of Jordan's supporters among the leadership in the territories is Bethlehem Mayor Elyas Freij. He has made a rule of meeting with every senior U.S. representative who passes through the area in contrast to the position adopted by most leaders and notables in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip (except for Gaza Mayor Rashad esh-Shawwa who is also a supporter of Jordan). Together with other notables who support Jordan (including East Jerusalem Electricity Company Chairman Anwar an-Khatib) Elyas Freij met with U.S. Ambassador Arnold Saltzman during his visit to Israel last month. Immediately after the recent U.S. vote in the United Nations Elyas Freij rushed to issue a statement in which he stresses the importance of holding meetings with U.S. officials as well and proves this with Saltzman's vote in the Security Council. However, Elyas Freij, Anwar an-Khatib and Hikmat al-Masri are the representatives of a past generation, the generation of the early fifties was regarded as the opposition in the Kingdom of Jordan. However, by the late fifties it had integrated well into the Jordanian establishment and by the end of the sixties represented the Jordanian establishment to Israeli authorities and the local population of the territories. They have no continuing generation--the youth are almost all members or supporters of the PLO.

When talking about the young people we are not only referring to people in their twenties and thirties but mainly about people in their forties and fifties--these include Hassan esh-Shak'a of Hebron, Rahe al-Amsalmi of Nablus, Muhammad Milhim of Halhul and Karim Khalaf of Ramallah who are among the most blatant PLO supporters among the mayors and all of them are in their late forties.

It is characteristic of the zig-zag policy of the Israel government in the territories to allow the overt activity of a recognized PLO leadership for over a year and then suddenly cease or limit this activity. This is how they raise the status of that leadership and make it more popular than it was. If Israel wants to obliterate the remnants of Jordan's influence in the territories it will cease the activities of the National Guidance Council, thus finally legitimizing the PLO and its representatives. We find ourselves here facing the classic question that has faced foreign rulers on several occasions--whether to let the representatives of the conquered population act overtly or covertly. In our case, with all the disadvantages involved, it appears that at this stage there is no point in ceasing or forbidding the council's activity. However, the cessation of its activity now in addition to the decision in principle, at this stage, but which will apparently become substantive next Monday to settle Jews in the heart of Hebron will push Israel into a severe confrontation with Egypt and the United States.

Once upon a time there were mayors and notables who displayed great moderation, tolerance and patience in their relations with the Israeli government. These days are now over. A more militant leadership is manifesting the changes in attitude among the inhabitants of the territories.

"...To permit and allow national Arab life..." wrote Shlomo Gazit 10 years ago. It appears that during the period in which the Likud government is marching backwards in many spheres there will also be a regression in this area and whoever dreams that the autonomy is supposed to provide the magic solution to all the current ills in the west bank will continue to struggle any sign of Arab nationalism in the territories.

AFGHANISTAN

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR VISIT TO MOSCOW

LD1311524 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 13 Mar 80 LD

[Text] The Information Department of the Foreign Ministry reports that the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Shah Mohammad Dost, at the invitation of His Excellency Andrey Gromyko, minister of foreign affairs of the USSR, left at the head of a delegation on a formal and friendly visit to Moscow at 0900 today.

At Kabul International Airport, the Foreign Ministry Deputy Head 'Abdul Hadi Hotaqi, Chief of Protocol Sayyed 'Abdul Hadi, and a number of officials of this ministry and the USSR ambassador in Kabul, His Excellency Fikryat Akhmedzhanovich Tabeyev, were present to see off the foreign minister.

EGYPTIAN CAPTIVE REVEALS U.S. SPY GROUPS' 'MAIN PLANS'

LD1311950 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1730 GMT 13 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Our noble countrymen have often learned from radio, television and other media that reaction and imperialism, China, Pakistan, Egypt and Israel under the leadership of U.S. imperialism, are sending into our beloved country their agents, servants and spies on the pretext of defending Islam for destructive purposes, to commit [ravagery] and murder, contrary to the real interest of the Muslims of Afghanistan.

The [armed] forces of the country which are the guardians of the national interest, furthermore the [nation] forces of the country are and continue to be sincere [guardians] of the national interest of our compatriots' peaceful way of life. They have also arrested a large number of lackeys and mercenary agents of foreigners and recently captured one of the activists of the international spying organization, who with the help of Pakistani reaction and their servants hired for the purpose of destruction and the training of antirevolutionary elements had entered our country in disguise, in the province of Konarha with irrefutable [evidence]. In a press conference with Afghan and foreign journalists Zia'eddin Hammad, an Egyptian citizen, this recognized spy of imperialism revealed the mean and criminal plans of U.S. spy organizations and confessed his own savage actions within our country.

It is regrettable that world-plundering U.S. imperialism, Chinese chauvinism, the reactionary circles of Pakistan, Israel and Egypt are sending their hired servants and agents for the purpose of committing savage and inhuman acts against our dear country. In obviously military operations they are interfering in the internal affairs of our country.

The complete text of the press conference, which [provides blatant proof of] the criminal actions of the region's reaction and imperialism will be broadcast tomorrow on Kabul Radio and television.

MAP Report on 'Spy'

LD1312222 Warsaw PAP in English 2109 GMT 13 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Kabul, 13 March, PAP--(By PAP correspondent Ryszard Pionarowicz):

Zia'eddin Hammad Jabri, 27, an Egyptian seized a week ago in the Afghan province of Konarha, was not only a military instructor, but also a spy equipped with infrared apparatus for spying and treating night photos of army positions.

[illegible]

[illegible] Kabul, Kabul Radio today Afghan and foreign press correspondents that he had been recruited in Kuwait by the leader of the local Islamic party Gulbuddin Al-Hekmatyar. After that he underwent training in the FRG in operating special optical equipment and in recognizing military aircraft. After that, together with four other agents, he arrived in Afghanistan, where the whole five were to pass for journalists. After a few days of waiting in the mountains, the agents split and went out to the village of Dilgai, where he was to learn the manufacture of bombs and using firearms to ten local rebels. Afghan soldiers seized Amri towards the end of the second week of his stay in Panama.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[Editorial: "Another CIA Provocation"]

[Text] The Voice of America continues to emit lies about Afghanistan and on its counters the Peking radio, Radio Pakistan, Egypt and Israel which constitute part of the unholy alliance formed against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan masterminded by the United States.

Yesterday morning, the Voice of America broadcast a fabrication which is a striking example of its machinations against Afghanistan. It said as if thousands of people had been killed, the Soviet troops were involved in arming the bandits and terrorists and incendiary bombs napalm and poison gases were used against the people in Afghanistan. All this amounts to a sheer lie and baseless propaganda. It is true the Afghan armed forces are carrying out mopping up operations against bandits and terrorists in the country to enable the people to breathe a sigh of relief but only Afghan forces are involved in all these operations.

The Government of Afghanistan declares to the whole world, as it has done previously, that the limited contingents of friendly Soviet troops are staying in the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan at the express will of the people and government of this country. The Soviet forces are here under the treaty of friendship and good neighbourliness signed between the two countries on December 5, 1978 and under Article 51 of the UN Charter to defend national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Afghanistan as well as to repel foreign aggression carried out by American imperialism, Chinese hegemonists and reactionary reaction, Zionists, the ex-shah regime and their henchmen.

However, the limited contingents of Soviet troops are in no way involved in crushing and annihilation of counter-revolutionaries and bandits and the brave Afghan forces are defending their people and the country against the aggressors who are armed and trained by the United States and its other aforementioned allies.

Further to recall or any other province of Afghanistan, the valorous patriotic Afghan armed forces are capable enough to safeguard their motherland. The Soviet limited contingents cooperate with the Afghan army but they are in no way involved in battles with the terrorists and the one who tries to placate them is an enemy and traitor to Afghan people.

The revolutionary and heroic people of Afghanistan will never allow anybody to disseminate lies about the fate of Afghanistan, its internal and foreign policy and take provocative decisions on these issues. Ignoring the will of the independent and heroic Afghan people. Revolutionary Afghanistan strongly and resolutely condemns and rejects the blatant policy of foreign interference in its internal affairs.

After the overthrow of the new phase in the revolutionary process of the Saur revolution, democratic rights and freedoms have been restored and today the people are not living under the reign of terror like the days of Amin and his band, yet if the reactionary elements trained by imperialism try to exploit the atmosphere of freedom and tranquility, they will be dealt fatal blows and annihilated. The heroic Afghan armed forces are operating against the bandits and terrorists wherever they are in the country. However, crushing of the counterrevolutionary elements does not mean that the enemies of democratic Afghanistan put up with defeat. Scores of them are trained everyday by their imperialist and reactionary masters on Pakistani territory and infiltrated into the DRA.

In all operations Afghan armed forces have never used incendiary or napalm bombs or mines as against them and the false of imperialist accusation is a flagrant lie, no matter if it is told by one of the United States airlines or the United States itself. Whether the enemies of the people of Afghanistan like it or not, the bandits and terrorists infiltrated from Pakistan into Afghan territory will be wiped out by the Afghan armed forces and the Soviet limited military contingents are here to cooperate with them. Mr. Carter should give up trying to hide the crimes of U.S. imperialism in Somali Vietnam by blaming others of using napalm or mines as against innocent people.

[illegible] DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC U.S. PROPAGANDA CLAIMS

[illegible] Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1715 GMT 17 May 80 LD

[Excerpt] The [illegible] rejects the lies of imperialists. The bourgeois propaganda imperialist machinery of the United States continues issuing lies, accusations and propaganda against revolutionary Afghanistan and the USSR. They have spread their propaganda campaign and lies against Afghanistan and the USSR and have centered all their possibilities within this dirty propaganda. One of the aims of this widespread propaganda is to destroy the fraternal friendship between the people of Afghanistan and the USSR. They cannot accept the fraternal and friendly relations between the governments of Afghanistan and the USSR. Recent false propaganda of the imperialists was that made by the American Senator [illegible], who claimed that last year the USSR participated in the annihilation of the people of Herat.

This is an obvious lie aimed at the USSR and we reject it completely. We say that attributing such a crime to the USSR is no more than a dirty lie.

CAIRO DAILY [illegible] PLANS TO INCREASE PRODUCTION IN PROVINCES

[illegible] Cairo in English to Europe 1900 GMT 17 May 80 LD

[Text] The daily Cairo [illegible] in yesterday's issue, carries an editorial entitled "Taxation of Economic Cycles." The paper writes:

The Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan in its last Saturday's meeting, took a number of important decisions on the proposals forwarded by various ministries, especially the Ministry of Planning Affairs, to reactivate economic cycles disrupted in many provinces, due to the [illegible] carried by the [illegible] bands and the interference on the part of imperialism and reaction which, through their airlines, launched villages and plunders in many parts of Afghanistan.

[illegible]

In spite of the priority the regime gave this vital problem, it is a relatively long-term program and will include planning, feasibility studies, organizational setups and the mode of its implementation. In many affected provinces, the magnitude of destruction has been so high that it calls for a long-term master plan and enormous expenditures, which will be a drain on the economy and cost the unknown millions of dollars.

Today, the economy in most of the provinces is in a shambles. Most of the communication lines have been damaged, schools have been burnt, public services without exception like wise after them and bridges and roads in a bad shape. Under Saigon's [government], imperialism, led by [that of] the United States, Chinese reactionaries' leadership, feudal reactionaries, [Egypt (as heard) and Israel], plundered the various provinces of [Afghanistan]. Most of the manpower has been either led astray or wiped out. They hired [word indistinct] elements, trained, armed and infiltrated them into Afghanistan to carry out sabotage. Those services did they destroyed Who did all those things belong to? Who used to go to the schools burnt by the saboteurs and terrorists? Of course, everything belongs to the people living in those areas.

Those who [word] in these counterrevolutionary and anti-people activities were hired terrorists. They cared neither for their own for the country's honor, nor the development and progress of Afghanistan and its people. The leaders of these bandits and terrorists are leading a rich life in private villas on the other side of the Durand line. They thrive on the money they have received from their masters and train ignorant yet misguided people, arm and send them into Afghanistan to cut the throats of their brothers. These so-called leaders do nothing but make money in this way and fatten their bank accounts in foreign countries.

Reconstruction of the whole economy and erecting bridges and building roads and schools will require much time and money. The government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan is taking a wise measure in reactivating the economic cycle in the badly hit provinces from imperialism and reaction, causing catastrophe. Thousands of workers and many of [word indistinct] who have been out of jobs will be re-employed and opportunities will also be provided for thousands of others who are still unemployed. Besides large roads, careful planning and organization, the reconstruction phase will require a broad-based national front which would perform according to the aspirations of the masses. Already, the government has done what it can to encourage the formation of this national front. In the appointments made in high government posts, [they] have partly met those demands.

We daily [word] DAY TIMES in the end of the editorial writes: To defend the revolution, the motherland, in the interests of the people and also to avert any similar destruction in future [words indistinct]. Once the reconstruction process begins, the resistance [fighters] should be well organized and carry out their activities against external and counterrevolutionary elements.

[illegible] ORGANIZATIONS, ACTIVITIES

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in Kunduz [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[By Alain Foubert]

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, 17 March (AFP)--The various Afghan rebel groups seeking to unify here are not the strongest of the resistance to the Soviet military intervention, observers now believe.

[redacted]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] International Service in Urdu 1700 GMT 13 Mar 79 BK

[Text] The Information Department in the Foreign Affairs Ministry informs us that the following cable of congratulations was sent by Babrak Karmal, head of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, to the Lisbonese National Front Leadership on the occasion of its election victory and the election of Robert Tupele as the prime minister of Independent and Free Lisbonese:

[illegible] Robert Tupele and Carlos Gomez. It gives me great pleasure to congratulate you as dear friends, in the name of the party, government and people of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and in my own name, on the victory of the people of Lisbonese following the elections that resulted in your victory in the interest of the nationalists.

Following the Afghan revolution and particularly following the 27 December uprising, the Afghan people started all imperialist and reactionary plots. The Afghan people have always supported the just struggle of the Lisbonese people against imperialism, colonialism and racial discrimination. This Afghan support was clear in Afghanistan's foreign policy following the Afghan revolution.

As a founding member and an active ally in the nonaligned movement, Afghanistan is pleased to learn that prime minister has pledged to transform Independent Lisbonese into a nonaligned state. We take the opportunity to announce Afghanistan's full support of and solidarity with the party, government and people of Lisbonese. We wish you further progress and victories.

[Signed] Babrak Karmal, secretary general of the Afghan people's Democratic party central committee, head of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

[illegible]

[illegible] Dacca [illegible] AFP in English 1344 GMT 14 Mar 79 BK

[Text] Dacca, 14 March (AFP)--About 300,000 low paid government employees throughout Bangladesh today began an indefinite strike virtually paralyzing work in all government offices and establishments.

Government, meanwhile, has taken tight security measures against loss of any property during the strike and posted paramilitary troops to run some of the essential services.

The strikers had been wearing black badges since last week demanding fulfillment of 11-point charter of demands of non-gazetted workers union and secretariat employees association.

Several employees of the country's 77 jute mills continued their strike for pay [as received] yesterday in support of their 11-point charter of demands for pay rise and better service condition, union leaders said.

[illegible] 14 Mar 00 [illegible] SOUTH ASIA

COMMITTEE ON INDUS WATER [illegible] MEETING

DE170551 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 17 Mar 00 DE

[Text] The Bangladesh-India joint committee for implementation of the Ganges water sharing agreement concluded in Dacca yesterday its 4-day resumed meeting on observation of Ganges' discharge at the Farakka bridge point. The committee also reviewed the observation of the Ganges at Hardinge barrage and its feeder canal. The current dry season sharing began on the first of January last and will continue up to 31st May next.

The four-member Indian experts team left Dacca for New Delhi yesterday evening.

DACCA REPORTS U.S. HUMAN RIGHTS OFFICIAL'S ARRIVAL

DE170957 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0957 GMT 17 Mar 00 DE

[Text] U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for human rights and humanitarian affairs Mrs Patricia M. Derian arrived in Dacca today on a 4-day visit to Bangladesh as part of her five-nation tour.

Talking to newsmen at Dacca airport, Mrs Derian said the objective of her mission is to have a better understanding of the people of Bangladesh, their culture and social conditions. She said during her talks with the government leaders, officials and others she would also explain the U.S. government's human rights policy and its objectives.

INDIA

PENTAGON U.S. ARMS TO PAKISTAN WOULD BE 'DEFINITELY ACT'

DE160954 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 16 Mar 00 DE

[Text] India has made it clear to the United States that any further arms supplies to Pakistan will be an unfriendly act toward her.

Replying to a number of supplementaries in the Rajya Sabha today, Law Minister Mr Dixit however said on the behalf of the external affairs minister that they have impressed upon the United States and other countries that the arming of Pakistan will not be in the interest of stability and security of the region. He said the government is aware of the arms supplies to Pakistan by China, France and the Arab countries, besides the United States.

Mr Dixit however said that it is not correct to suggest that India's power part offer has been turned down by Pakistan. He said Pakistan President Ishaq Khan himself said that a no-war pact is imbedded in the Simla agreement itself. He said the recent visit of the foreign secretary to Islamabad had helped promote better understanding between the two countries and a good climate has been created for further talks.

GOVERNMENT DETERMINED [illegible] ON KASHMIR ISSUE, ARMS TO PAKISTAN

DE171007 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0850 GMT 17 Mar 00 DE

[Text] India has told Pakistan that their raising the Kashmir question in international forums does violence to their commitment to the Simla Agreement. The agreement provides for finding a solution to this question peacefully and bilaterally. This was stated in a written reply in the Lok Sabha today. Pakistan has however indicated that they are free to refer the Kashmir question to any international forum.

The house was also told that India's concern over the induction of arms into the region was conveyed to the Pakistan Government during the foreign secretary's recent visit there. It was also emphasized that this would have a detrimental effect on the normalization of relations between the two countries. The government is also aware that the United States, France and China have been contacted for the supply of arms to Pakistan. Every effort is being made to safeguard India's security.

SOVIET TROOPS WILL WITHDRAW FROM AFGHANISTAN

NEW DELHI Dalal General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT on 14 May 80 AE

[Text] The Soviet Union has assured India that once the causes which prompted it to send troops in Afghanistan disappear, Soviet troops will be pulled out of Afghanistan territory. This was stated in the external affairs minister in a written answer in the Rajya Sabha today.

He said the Soviet Union has also informed that their troops will be withdrawn as soon as it is clear that there is no further external threat to Afghanistan.

In another answer, the house was informed that there is no Indian formula as such for resolving the Afghan situation. India has been having meaningful consultations with a number of countries to find ways and means of defusing the situation in the region.

U.S. TELLS INDIA NATURE OF CONCERN OVER INDIAN OCEAN MISSION

NEW DELHI Dalal Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT on 14 May 80 AE

[Text] India has expressed its concern about the mounting escalation of military tension in the Indian Ocean. The external affairs minister in a written answer informed the Rajya Sabha today that heavy concentration of foreign powers in the Indian Ocean has been reported during the last 5 months. A second number of warships have been deployed by both the United States and the Soviet Union in the Indian Ocean during recent months. U.S. B-52 bombers reportedly flew over the Indian Ocean in January this year.

The house was told that India's commitment to the establishment of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean is well known. During discussions with foreign dignitaries it has been emphasized that it is vitally necessary that the present tense situation created as a result of growing superpower concentration in the region should be defused and peace and stability restored.

KORRAN NUCLEAR PLANT NOT DEPENDENT ON U.S. FUEL

NEW DELHI Dalal Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT on 14 May 80 AE

[Text] The Tarapore nuclear power station will not be shut down even if the United States does not honor its commitment to supply nuclear fuel. This was stated by chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission Dr H.N. Sethna while delivering the Homi Bhabha Memorial lecture in Bombay today.

He said that our efforts in the past towards self-reliance have given us confidence to rise to such challenges.

Dr Sethna, however, hoped that the United States will honor its commitment.

T. 14 Mar 80 I-10 SOUTH ASIA

[redacted] PLANS THREE ADDITIONAL HEAVY-WATER PLANTS

[redacted] Delhi Domestic Service in English 1040 GMT 14 Mar 80 AU

[Text] Three more heavy-water plants are to be set up in the country in the near future by the Atomic Energy Commission. The chairman of the commission, Dr H.N. Sethna, said in Baroda that these plants need not necessarily be coupled with fertilizer projects but may be based on the hydrogen-sulfide water-exchange process.

RELEASE OF [redacted] DETAINED IN PAKISTAN SOUGHT

[redacted] Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 14 Mar 80 AU

[Text] The Rajya Sabha was told today that 90 officers of the defense services who took part in the 1971 Indo-Pakistan conflict are believed to be detained in Pakistan, according to information received by the government from various sources.

External Affairs Minister Mr Narasimha Rao said in a written reply that the question of their release and repatriation has been taken up with the Pakistan Government several times through diplomatic channels and during bilateral discussions after the two countries reestablished their diplomatic relations. Mr Rao said Pakistan's reply from the very beginning has been that they do not have any such persons in their custody. But India has not accepted this plea, and has given to Pakistan evidence suggesting detention of these officers in that country.

The external affairs minister said the matter was also discussed by the foreign secretary during his recent visit to Islamabad. Pakistan has sought further details which have since been furnished to them. Their reply is awaited, Mr Rao added.

[redacted] DENIES USE OF [redacted] WEAPONS

[redacted] Hong Kong AFP in English 1254 GMT 13 Mar 80 AU

[Text] New Delhi, 13 Mar (AFP)--Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao today told parliament that Pakistan President Ziaul Haq had informed India that his country had no intention to manufacture nuclear weapons.

Mr. Rao said this answering a parliamentary question on reports that Pakistan was manufacturing an atom bomb.

The foreign minister said that the government had, following the reports, corresponded with Pakistan conveying its concern in the matter. "It is hoped that the Government of Pakistan would abide by this assurance," Mr Rao added.

Answering another question, Mr Rao said India had told Pakistan that induction of arms in the region would be detrimental to the process of normalization and improvement of relations between the two countries. The minister was asked about press reports of the U.S. and China proposing to extend arms assistance to Pakistan.

[redacted]

[redacted] REPORTS ACTION AGAINST [redacted]'S AIDE

[redacted] Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1200 GMT 14 Mar 80 AU

[Text] According to [redacted] [redacted] OF [redacted], retired Maj Gen Tajmal Hussain Malik, who is reported to have been arrested recently at his Lahore residence, is likely to face trial for the violent [indistinct] offenses committed by him.

The agency says that the retired major general is being interrogated. It also adds that during the previous regime he was relieved of his duties and was prematurely retired from the army in April 1970 due to misconduct.

According to the agency, it is not yet known whether he was working at the instance of any foreign country.

[illegible] CONTINUES GIVEN US BILLION IN AID TO PAKISTAN

[illegible] Delhi Home Service [illegible] GMT 14 Mar 71 OW

[Excerpt] New Delhi, 14 March (PTI)--China has given two billion dollars worth of military and economic aid to Pakistan the Indian Parliament was told today.

Replying to questions in the upper house of the Parliament on the reported statement made by the Pakistani President General Yahya Khan that a "no-war pact" between India and Pakistan was embodied in the Tashkent Agreement" Minister for Law and Company Affairs Mr. P. Jha Chavan said that India was "quite aware of the massive arms supply to Pakistan by China."

The minister, who was replying on behalf of the foreign minister, who is in New York, however, refused to disclose the source of his information pleading that it was "not in the larger interest of the country" to make such disclosure.

PRC, TURKISH MILITARY GROUPS TO VISIT

[illegible] Tehran KEY HAN in English 1230 GMT 11 Mar 71 OW

[Text] Islamabad, 11 Mar (AFP)--A Chinese military delegation and the Turkish air force chief will arrive here tomorrow for week-long visits. It was officially announced here today.

The Minister of Defence Lieut Gen [illegible] will lead the Chinese delegation that will visit Islamabad. Peshawar Lahore and Karachi to hold discussions with senior Pakistani officers.

General Tuncer Kantaroglu, commander of the Turkish air force will visit Pakistani air force bases and training centers and will meet military leaders.

[illegible]

SOVIET LOAN TO PAKISTAN--The contract pertaining to the purchase of [illegible] trucks from the Soviet Union at a total cost of 7,250,000 rupees has been signed between Afghan and Soviet authorities in Kabul. A spokesman of the Soviet [illegible] company, in disclosing this, said that with the purchase of these trucks, difficulties in transporting export-import goods would be eliminated. The purchase has been made [on easy terms] of a 10-year loan. [Text] [Kabul in English to Europe 1600 GMT 9 Mar 71 LD]